TEXACO INC. INDUSTR: HYGIENE, TOXICOLOGY, AND M/ RIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



NOTE: NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN. SEE PAGE 4 FOR CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH DATA ARE FURNISHED.

| Trade Name and S | Pynonymo | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| i . | uble Oil D JUN 15 | 1982 DMS 1828 | | | | | |
| Manufacturer's Na | | Emergency Telephone No. | | | | | |
| Texaco Inc | С. | (914) 831–3400 Ext. 406 | | | | | |
| Address | | | | | | | |
| P.O. Box 5 | 509, Beacon, NY 12508 | | | | | | |
| Chemical Name and/or Family or Description | | | | | | | |
| Soluble O | | | | | | | |
| 1 | S CLASSIFIED AS: OOUS BY DEFINITION NO.(S) | X_NOT HAZARDOUS: | | | | | |
| | | ON ATTACHED EXPLANATION SHEET 4. | | | | | |
| WARNING STATEMENT: None considered necessary. | | | | | | | |
| PHYSIOLOGI | CAL EFFECTS: | | | | | | |
| Effects of Exposu | re | | | | | | |
| Acute: | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | Transient minor irritation may be | | | | | |
| | noted following initial contact. n Effects of dermal contact slight, if any. | | | | | | |
| Respiratory S | Respiratory System N.D. Believed to be minimally irritating if not in excess of permissible concentrations; see page 2. | | | | | | |
| Chronic N | .D. | Other – | | | | | |
| Sensitization Prop | erties | | | | | | |
| Skin: Yes | No Unknown X | Respiratory: Yes NoUnknown X_ | | | | | |
| Median Lethal Dos | se (LD _{50,} LC ₅₀) (Species) | Irritation Index, Estimation of Irritation (Species) | | | | | |
| | elieved to be greater than gm/kg (rat) | Skin5.71/8.0 (rabbit) | | | | | |
| InhalationN.D. | | Eyes13.7/110 (rabbit) | | | | | |
| N.D. Believed to be greater Dermal than 10 gm/kg (rabbit) | | Symptoms of Exposure See above. | | | | | |
| Other | | | | | | | |
| EMERGENCY | AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES | | | | | | |
| First Aid | | | | | | | |
| As with most foreign materials, should eye contact occur, flush Eyes eyes with plenty of water. | | | | | | | |
| Skin None considered necessary. | | | | | | | |
| None constacted necessary. | | | | | | | |
| Ingestion None considered necessary. | | | | | | | |
| Inhalation None considered necessary. | | | | | | | |
| Other Instructions | None | | | | | | |

<-Less Than; >-Greater Than

BOE-C6-0226559

^{*}N.D.—Not Determined; *N.A.—Not Applicable

| OCCUPATIONAL CONTROL ROCEDURES Code No. 786 | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Protective Equipment (Type) Eyes Protective goggles or face shield optional. Skin Exposed employes should exercise reasonable personal cleanliness, this includes cleansing exposed skin areas several times daily with soap and water, and laundering or dry cleaning soiled work clothing at least weekly. Inhalation None required if exposures are within permissible concentrations; see below. Ventilation Required: Normal X Other | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Precautionary Label None considered necessary | | | | | |
| Permissible Concentrations: Air 5 mg/m of air for mineral oil mist averaged over an Other - 8 hour daily exposure. | | | | | |
| Requirements for Transportation, Handling and Storage | | | | | |
| Periods of exposure to high temperatures should be minimized. DOT Proper Shipping Name: N.A. DOT Hazard Class (if applicable) N.A. | | | | | |
| CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES | | | | | |
| Boiling Point (°F) Vapor PressureNil(mmHg) | | | | | |
| Specific Gravity 0.938 $(H_2O = 1)$ Vapor Density $N.D.$ $(Air = 1)$ | | | | | |
| Appearance and Odor <u>Dark red</u> | | | | | |
| pH of undiluted product N.A. Solubility Emulsifiable | | | | | |
| Percent Volatile by Volume Nil Evaporation N.D. () = 1 | | | | | |
| Viscosity <u>cSt @ 40°C = 55</u> Other <u>-</u> | | | | | |
| Hazardous PolymerizationsOccurX Do not occur | | | | | |
| The Material Reacts Violently With: None of those listed below. Air Water Heat Strong Oxidizers Others | | | | | |
| FIRE PROTECTION INFORMATION | | | | | |
| Ignition Temp. °F. N.D. Flash Point °F. (Method) | | | | | |
| Flammable limits % LowerN.D. UpperN.D. | | | | | |
| Products Evolved When Subjected to Heat or Combustion ketones and combustion products of nitrogen, sulfur and sodium. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes, sulfur and sodium. | | | | | |
| Recommended Fire Extinguishing Agents and Special Procedures According to the National Fire Protection Association Guide, use water spray, dry chemical, "alcohol" foam, or carbon dioxide. Water or foam may cause frothing. Use water to cool fire-exposed containers. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to Unusual or Explosive Hazards disperse the vapors and to provide protection for men None Indicated attempting to stop the leak. | | | | | |

| COMPOSITION | | Code No. 786 | |
|--|---|------------------------------------|--|
| Components Presenting a Significant Hazard | % | Other Components | % |
| None. | | Mineral oil | greate than 7 |
| | | Sulfonate | 5-10 |
| | | Substituted alkyl amine | less than 1 |
| | | Substituted triazine | less than 1 |
| | | Additive package containing sodium | 5-10 |
| | | | |
| | | | The state of the s |
| | | | |

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Waste Disposal Method Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of products to determine, at time of disposal, whether product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. This is because product uses, transformations, mixtures, processes etc. may render the result hazardous. (See Remarks for waste classification.)

Procedures in Case of Breakage or Leakage Contain spill. Absorb with inert porous material.

Dispose in accordance with local laws and regulations governing disposal of oily wastes. Contact a waste oil contractor or disposal specialist if necessary.

Remarks: Waste Classification: Product has been evaluated for RCRA characteristics and does not meet criteria of a hazardous waste if discarded in its purchased form.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

TEXACO INTENDS TO COMPLY FULLY WITH PROVISIONS OF THE TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT State of Michigan Critical Materials Act (Revised 1981)

None present.

To determine applicability or effect of any law or regulation with respect to this product, user should consult his legal advisor or the appropriate government agency. Texaco does not undertake to furnish advice on such matters.

| Bv: | R. T | . Richards | | Title: | Manager, | Industrial | Hygiene | |
|-------|------|------------|-------|----------------|-----------|------------|---------|--|
| _, | | | | and Toxicology | | | | |
| Date: | | 3/1/82 | □ New | 🕱 Revised, Sup | ersedes 8 | /1/80 | | |

NOTE: THIS DATA IS FURN. FED GRATUITOUSLY INDEPENDENT C. ANY SALE OF THE PRODUCT, ONLY FOR YOUR INVESTIGATION AND INDEPENDENT VERIFICATION. WHILE THE INFORMATION IS BELIEVED TO BE CORRECT, TEXACO INC. MAKES NO REPRESENTATION AS TO THE ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN. TEXACO INC. SHALL IN NO EVENT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGES OF WHATSOEVER NATURE DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY RESULTING FROM THE PUBLICATION OR USE OF OR RELIANCE UPON DATA CONTAINED HEREIN. NO WARRANTY, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS OR OF ANY NATURE WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCT OR TO THE DATA HEREIN IS MADE HEREUNDER. DATA SHEETS ARE AVAILABLE FOR ALL TEXACO PRODUCTS. YOU ARE URGED TO OBTAIN DATA SHEETS FOR ALL TEXACO PRODUCTS YOU BUY, PROCESS, USE, OR DISTRIBUTE, AND ENCOURAGED TO ADVISE ANYONE WORKING WITH OR EXPOSED TO SUCH PRODUCTS OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN.

EXPLANATION OF THE INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE TOXICOLOGY, AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Information

Trade Name and Synonyms

Refer to the code number and name under which the product is marketed and the common commercial name of the product.

Manufacturer's Name and Address Self explanatory.

Chemical Name and/or Family or Description

Refers to chemical, generic, or descriptive name of single elements and compounds.

For purposes of this form, a product is defined as hazardous if it possesses one or more of the following characteristics: (1) has a flash-point below 200°F, closed cup or subject to spontaneous heating; (2) has a threshold limit value below 500 ppm for gases and vapor, below 5 mg/m3 for dusts, fumes and mist, and below 25 MPPCF for mineral dust; (3) a single dose oral LD50 below 500 mg/kg; (4) causes burns to the skin in the short-term exposure or is systemically toxic by skin contact; (5) has been demonstrated to be a skin or eye irritant or causes respiratory irritation; (6) may cause skin or respiratory sensitization; (7) has teratogenic, mutagenic or other toxic effects; (8) may cause asphyxia or pneumonoconiosis; (9) in the course of normal operations may produce dusts, gases, fumes, vapors, mist or smoke which have one or more of the above characteristics.

Physiological Effects

Acute Exposures (Eye, Skin, Respiratory System)

Refers to the most common effects that would be expected to occur from direct contact with the product.

Chronic

Refers to the effects that are most likely to occur from repeated or prolonged exposure.

Sensitizer

Means a substance which will cause on or in normal living tissue, through an allergic or photodynamic process, a hypersensitivity which becomes evident on reapplication of, or exposure to, the same substance. Median Lethal Dose or Concentration (LD50, LC50)

Refers to that dose or concentration of the material which will produce death in 50 per cent of the animals. For inhalation, exposue time is indicated.

Irritation Index

Refers to an empirical score (Draize Method) for eye and skin irritation when tested by the method described. If numbers are not available, a yes or no answer indicates whether or not the material is an irritant.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Gives first aid and emergency procedures in case of eye and/or skin contact, ingestion and inhalation.

Occupational Control Procedures

Protective Equipment

Type of protective equipment that is necessary for the safe handling and use of this product.

Ventilation

Ventilation: type, i.e. local exhaust, mechanical, etc.

Precautionary Label

Label that is required or recommended.

Permissible Concentrations

Indicates Threshold Limit Value (TLV) and/or Time Weighted Average (TWA) as established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists and/or standards promugated by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Requirements for Transportation, Handling and Storage

Specifies handling and storage procedures. Gives ICC, DOT, or other regulations related to safety and health for transportation.

FORM G-391 7-80

Chemical and Physical Properties

Boiling Point (or Range)

In degrees F. (or C.), Boiling Point at 760 mmHg.

Vapor Pressure

Refers to pressure of saturated vapor above the liquid expressed in mm of Hg. at 20°C. or 68°F.

Specific Gravity

The ratio of the density of the product to the density of water.

Vapor Density

The ratio of the density of the vapor at saturation concentrations (20°C. or 68°F. to the density of air at 760 mmHg.)

Appearance and Odor

Refers to the general characterization of the material, e.g. powder, colorless liquid, aromatic odor, etc.

Нα

Refers to the degree of acidity or basicity of the material in a specific concentration.

pH1-5 -strongly acidic

pH5-7 —weakly acidic

pH7-9 —weakly basic

pH9-14-strongly basic

Solubility

Refers to the solubility of a material by weight in water at room temperature. The terms negligible, less than 0.1 percent; slight, 0.1 to 1%; moderate, 1 to 10%; appreciable 10% or greater. Gives solubility in organic solvents where appropriate.

Percent volatile by volume amount volatized at 20°C. or 68°F. when allowed to evaporate.

Evaporation

Gives the rate of evaporation compared to a standard.

Viscosity

Measure of flow characteristics in Kinematic viscosity of Saybolt Universal Seconds.

Hazardous Polymerization

Hazardous polymerization is that reaction which takes place at a rate which releases large amounts of energy. Indicates whether it may or may not occur and under what storage conditions.

Does the Material React Violently

Indicates whether the material will react violently, releasing large amounts of energy when exposed under conditions listed.

Fire Protection Information

Ignition Temperature

Refers to the temperature in degrees F., at which a liquid will give off enough flammable vapor to ignite and burn continuously for 5 seconds.

Flash Point (State Method Used)

Refers to the temperature in degrees F., at which a liquid will give off enough flammable vapor to ignite.

Flammable Limits

Refers to the range of gas or vapor concentration (percent by volume in air) which will burn or explode if an ignition source is present. Lower means the lower flammable limit and upper means the upper flammable limit given in percent.

Products Evolved When Subjected to Heat or Combustion

The products evolved when this material is subjected to heat or combustion. Includes temperature at which oxidation or other forms of degradation occurs.

Recommended Fire Extinguishing Agents and Special Procedures

Specifies the fire fighting agents that should be used to extinguish fires. If unusual fire hazards are involved or special procedures indicated, this is specified.

Unusual Fire or Explosive Hazards

Specific hazards to personnel in case of fire, explosive danger.

Composition

Components of the product as manufactured.

Environmental Protection

Specifies how this product can be successfully disposed of.

Indicates precautions necessary in the event that leakage or breakage occurs. Included are (a) clean-up procedures, (b) personal protective equipment if necessary, and (c) hazards that may be created, i.e. fire, explosion, etc.

Texaco Inc. 2000 Westchester Avenue White Plains, New York 10650 Phone (914) 253-4000 (White Plains) (914) 831-3400 (Beacon)

FORM G-391